Next Generation Space Telescope

Contamination Control: Outgassing from Sunshield

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OUTGASSING FROM SUNSHIELD TO OPTICS

"WORST" CASE SCENARIO ANALYZED

ASSUMPTIONS: 25-LAYER MLI USED AS SUNSHIELD MATERIAL

(The available data set, close but conservative in

affect.)

CONSERVATIVE TEMPERATURE SET SUNSHIELD AT 300K MIRRORS AT 60K

SUNSHIELD UNFURLED 12 HOURS AFTER LAUNCH

| PRIMARY MIRROR DEPOSITION | | |
|---------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| MINIMUM | AVERAGE | MAXIMUM |
| ~1 Å | 70 Å | 110 Å |

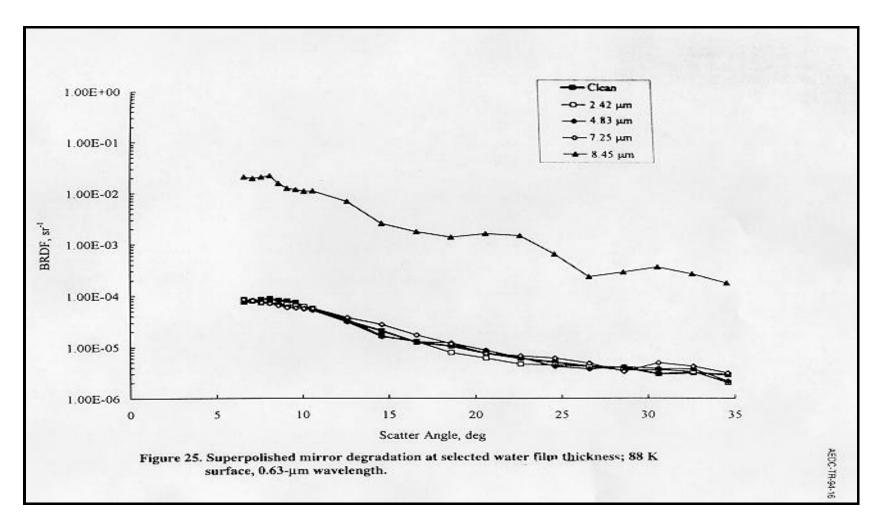
| SECONDARY MIRROR DEPOSITION | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|
| 465 Å | | |

THE CURRENT REALITY

NEGLIGIBLE POTENTIAL FOR IMPACT ON MIRRORS DUE TO ACCRETION OF WATER

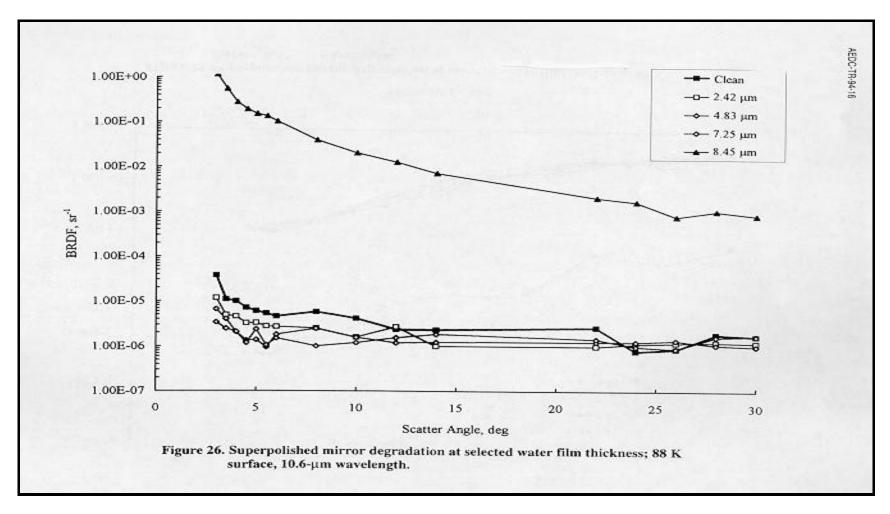
- Sunshield is at 300K for <1 hour
- PRIMARY AND SECONDARY MIRRORS ARE WARMER THAN SUNSHIELD DURING UNFURLING PROCESS
- Once cold, sunshield no longer outgases (At 60K, sunshield can be expected to contribute 0.12Å layer of water to the sunshield over 10 years)
- It would take 8,450 $\rm \mathring{A}$ layer of water to cause an appreciable difference in Reflectance at 0.63 μm and 10.6 μm wavelengths.

EFFECT OF WATER ON REFLECTANCE AT 0.63 µM



"Cryogenic BRDF Measurements at 10.6µm and 0.63µm on Contaminated Mirrors," Prepared by Seiber, Bryson, Bertrand, and Wood, Calspan Corp/AEDC Operations, February 1995.

Effect of Water on Reflectance at 10.6 µm



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ISSUES LEFT TO CONSIDER

- Absorption band at 2.7µm 5µm/effect on reflectance
- EFFECT ON REFLECTANCE WITH SURFACE AT 60K (VS. 88K)
 - WILL THE SHIELD EVER WARM UP?

IF SO ... WHAT WILL THE SHIELD/MIRROR TEMPERATURES BE RELATIVE TO EACHOTHER.

• WILL THE SHIELD BE UNFURLED IN LOW EARTH ATMOSPHERE?

IF SO ... NEED TO CONSIDER THE EFFECT OF BACKSCATTER.